

DP Barcode: D215429

MRID No.: 436200-01

**DATA EVALUATION RECORD**  
**ACUTE LC<sub>50</sub> TEST WITH AN ESTUARINE/MARINE FISH**  
**§ 72-3(A)**

1. **CHEMICAL:** Didecyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride (DDAC) **PC Code No.:** 069149  
2. **TEST MATERIAL:** DDAC **Purity:** 80.5%  
<sup>14</sup>C-DDAC 84.6 radiochemical purity

**3. CITATION**

**Authors:** Maura K. Collins  
**Title:** Didecyldimethylammoniumchloride (DDAC):  
Evaluation in a Static Acute Toxicity  
Test with the Sheepshead Minnow  
(*Cyprinodon variegatus*)

**Study Completion Date:** March 15, 1994**Laboratory:** Springborn Laboratories, Inc., Wareham,  
MA**Sponsor:** Lonza, Inc., Fair Lawn, NJ**Laboratory Report ID:** 93-6-4833**MRID No.:** 436200-01**DP Barcode:** D215249

4. **REVIEWED BY:** Christian M. Newman, Wildlife Biologist  
KBN Engineering and Applied Sciences, Inc.

**Signature:****Date:** 11/2/95

**APPROVED BY:** Pim Kosalwat, Ph.D., Senior Scientist  
KBN Engineering and Applied Sciences, Inc.

**Signature:****Date:** 11/2/95

5. **APPROVED BY:** Ann Stavola, Head, Section 5, EFED

**Signature:****Date:** 11-16-95**6. STUDY PARAMETERS**

**Age or Size of Test Organism:** 0.30 g  
**Definitive Test Duration:** 96 hours  
**Study Method:** Static-renewal  
**Type of Concentrations:** Mean measured

7. **CONCLUSIONS:** This study is scientifically valid and meets the guideline requirements for a static acute toxicity test using sheepshead minnows (*Cyprinodon variegatus*). The LC<sub>50</sub> of 0.96 ppm mean measured concentration classifies DDAC as highly toxic to sheepshead minnow. The NOEC was determined to be 0.39 ppm mean measured concentration.



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### Results Synopsis

LC<sub>50</sub>: 0.96 ppm ai  
NOEL: 0.39 ppm ai

95% C.I.: 0.77-1.17 ppm ai  
Probit Slope: 9.13

### 8. ADEQUACY OF THE STUDY

A. Classification: Core.

B. Rationale: N/A

C. Repairability: N/A.

### 9. Guideline Deviations

1. The test organisms had a mean weight of 0.30 g (range of 0.19-0.39 g); the guidelines recommend 0.5-5 g.
2. Test organisms were not fed 24 hours prior to testing instead of the recommended 48 hours.
3. Dissolved oxygen concentration in two test chambers was <60% of saturation at 48 hours.

### 10. SUBMISSION PURPOSE:

### 11. MATERIALS AND METHODS

#### A. Test Organisms

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<u>Species</u> Preferred species are the sheepshead minnow ( <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i> ) or the Silverside ( <i>Menidia sp.</i> ).	<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>
<u>Mean Weight</u> 0.5 - 5 g	0.30 g
<u>Mean Standard Length</u> Longest not > 2x shortest	Mean: 28 mm Range: 22-35 mm
<u>Supplier</u>	Aquatic Biosystems, Fort Collins, CO
All fish from same source?	Yes
All fish from the same year class?	Yes

**B. Source/Acclimation**

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<b><u>Acclimation Period</u></b> minimum 14 days	21 days
<b>Wild caught organisms were quarantined for 7 days?</b>	N/A
<b>Were there signs of disease or injury?</b>	Not reported
<b>If treated for disease, was there no sign of the disease remaining during the 48 hours prior to testing?</b>	N/A
<b><u>Feeding</u></b> No feeding during the study	The fish were not fed 24 hours prior to test initiation or during the test period.
<b><u>Pretest Mortality</u></b> <3% mortality 48 hours prior to testing	0% mortality 48 hours prior to testing.

**C. Test System**

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<b><u>Source of dilution water</u></b> Soft reconstituted water or water from a natural source, not dechlorinated tap water	Filtered seawater
<b>Does water support test animals without observable signs of stress?</b>	Yes
<b><u>Salinity</u></b> 30-34‰ salinity, weekly range < 6 ‰	30-32‰
<b><u>Water Temperature</u></b> 22 ± 1 °C	21-23°C; test temperature was maintained using a water bath.
<b><u>pH</u></b> 8.0-8.3 for marine-stenohaline fishes, 7.7-8.0 for estuarine-euryhaline fishes, monthly range < 0.8	7.7-8.1

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<b><u>Dissolved Oxygen</u></b> Static: $\geq 60\%$ during 1 <sup>st</sup> 48 hrs and $\geq 40\%$ during 2 <sup>nd</sup> 48 hrs, flow-through: $\geq 60\%$	$\geq 44\%$ of saturation during the first 48 hours and $\geq 74\%$ of saturation during the last 48 hours
<b><u>Test Aquaria</u></b> 1. <b><u>Material:</u></b> Glass or stainless steel 2. <b><u>Size:</u></b> Volume of 19 L (5 gal) or 30 x 60 x 30 cm 3. <b><u>Fill volume:</u></b> 15-30 L of solution	1. glass 2. 18.9 liters 3. 15 liters
<b><u>Type of Dilution System</u></b> Must provide reproducible supply of toxicant	N/A
<b><u>Flow Rate</u></b> Consistent flow rate of 5-10 vol/24 hours, meter systems calibrated before study and checked twice daily during test period	N/A
<b><u>Biomass Loading Rate</u></b> Static: $\leq 0.8$ g/L at $\leq 17^\circ\text{C}$ , $\leq$ 0.5 g/L at $> 17^\circ\text{C}$ ; flow- through: $\leq 1$ g/L/day	0.20 g/L
<b><u>Photoperiod</u></b> 16 hours light, 8 hours dark	16 h light, 8 h dark.
<b><u>Solvents</u></b> Not to exceed 0.5 mL/L for static tests or 0.1 mL/L for flow-through tests	None was used.

**D. Test Design**

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<b><u>Range Finding Test</u></b> If $\text{LC}_{50} > 100$ mg/L with 30 fish, then no definitive test is required.	After 96 hours, 40% mortality at 10 mg/L treatment level and no mortality at 0.10, 0.50, and 5.0 mg/L.

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
<b><u>Nominal Concentrations of Definitive Test</u></b> Control & 5 treatment levels; each conc. should be 60% of the next highest conc.; concentrations should be in a geometric series	Control and 0.39, 0.69, 1.2, 1.9, and 3.1 ppm ai
<b><u>Number of Test Organisms</u></b> Minimum 10/level, may be divided among containers	10 fish per aquarium; 1 aquarium per treatment or control.
<b>Test organisms randomly or impartially assigned to test vessels?</b>	Yes
<b>Biological observations made every 24 hours?</b>	Yes; biological observations were made at 3, 6, 24, 48, 72, and 96 hours.
<b><u>Water Parameter Measurements</u></b> 1. <u>Temperature</u> Measured constantly or, if water baths are used, every 6 hrs, may not vary > 1°C 2. <u>DO and pH</u> Measured at beginning of test and ever 48 h in the high, medium, and low doses and in the control	1. Temperature was measured continuously in the water bath and daily in test solutions. 2. DO and pH were measured daily in each test solution.
<b><u>Chemical Analysis</u></b> needed if solutions were aerated, if chemical was volatile, insoluble, or known to absorb, if precipitate formed, if containers were not steel or glass, or if flow-through system was used	New test solutions were measured at 0 and 48 hours, and old test solutions were measured at 96 hours.

**12. REPORTED RESULTS****A. General Results**

Guideline Criteria	Reported Information
Quality assurance and GLP compliance statements were included in the report?	Yes
<u>Recovery of Chemical</u>	Mean recovery was 100-109%
<u>Control Mortality</u> Not more than 10% of control organisms may die or show abnormal behavior.	0%
Raw data included?	Yes
Signs of toxicity (if any) were described?	Yes

**Mortality**

Concentration (ppm)		Number of Fish	Cumulative Number Dead			
Nominal (ppm ai)	Mean Measured (ppm ai)		Hour of Study			
			24	48	72	96
Control	-	10	0	0	0	0
Solvent Control	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.39	0.39	10	0	0	0	0
0.65	0.69	10	0	0	0	1
1.10	1.20	10	0	6	6	8
1.80	1.90	10	10	10	10	10
3.0	3.10	10	10	10	10	10

Other Significant Results: All surviving minnows exhibited darkened pigmentation and lethargy after 48 hours at the 1.2 ppm ai treatment level.

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**B. Statistical Results**

Method: Moving average method

96-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: 0.94 ppm      95% C.I.: 0.77-1.20 ppm ai

Probit Slope: N/A      No mortality conc.: 0.39 ppm ai

**13. VERIFICATION OF STATISTICAL RESULTS**

Parameter	Result
Binomial Test LC <sub>50</sub> (C.I.)	0.95 ppm ai
Moving Average Angle LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	0.93 (0.70-1.17) ppm ai
Probit LC <sub>50</sub> (95% C.I.)	0.96 (0.77-1.17) ppm ai
Probit Slope	9.13
NOEC	0.39 ppm ai

- 14. REVIEWER'S COMMENTS:** This study is scientifically sound and meets the guideline requirements for a static acute toxicity test using the sheepshead minnow (*Cyprinodon variegatus*). The LC<sub>50</sub> of 0.96 ppm mean measured concentration classifies DDAC as highly toxic to sheepshead minnow. The NOEC is 0.39 ppm ai. This study can be classified as **CORE**.

CHRISTIAN NEWMAN DIDECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUMCHLORIDE CYPRINODON VARIEGATUS  
10-20-95

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CONC.        NUMBER        NUMBER        PERCENT        BINOMIAL  
             EXPOSED        DEAD        DEAD        PROB. (PERCENT)  
3.1        10        10        100        9.765625E-02  
1.9        10        10        100        9.765625E-02  
1.2        10        8        80        5.46875  
.69        10        1        10        1.074219  
.39        10        0        0        9.765625E-02

THE BINOMIAL TEST SHOWS THAT .69 AND 1.9 CAN BE  
USED AS STATISTICALLY SOUND CONSERVATIVE 95 PERCENT  
CONFIDENCE LIMITS, BECAUSE THE ACTUAL CONFIDENCE LEVEL  
ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LIMITS IS GREATER THAN 95 PERCENT.

AN APPROXIMATE LC50 FOR THIS SET OF DATA IS .9545905

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE MOVING AVERAGE METHOD  
SPAN        G        LC50        95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS  
4        .1144044        .9302615        .6988069        1.173191

RESULTS CALCULATED USING THE PROBIT METHOD  
ITERATIONS        G        H        GOODNESS OF FIT PROBABILITY  
6        .320284        1        .9972983

SLOPE = 9.125761  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = 3.961161 AND 14.29036

LC50 = .960539  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .7741638 AND 1.171541

LC10 = .6971858  
95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LIMITS = .4190398 AND .8430448

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